Effect of electrosecienies of the female sevent on the form tion of seconomically valuable traits in hybrid of heap. The ison. 19 No. 3, 1957

Monthly List of Sucrice accessions, Library of Congress, October 1951. UNCLESSFIED.

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<b>'.</b>	Dependence 1953.	of	fiber	ouality	in hemp	hybrids	on growin	g coi	nditions,	Sel.i	sem.	20 r	10.	5
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Mo	nthly List	of	Russia	an Acces	sions, L	ibrary (	of Congres	S ,	APRIL	195 <b>3</b>	. line	lacci	fia	i .

SHYVAYEV, L. A.

त्र *करतः श*नापुर्दाः

USSR/Nuclear Physics - Cosmic Rays Particles, Elementary

21 Nov 49

"Absorption Spectrum of Penetrating Particle Currents of Wide Atmospheric Showers in Cosmic Rays," G. T. Zatsepin, I. L. Rozental', S. A. Slavatinskiy, G. B. Khristiansen, L. A. Shyvayev, Phys Inst imeni Lebedev, Acad Sci USSR, 3 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXIX, No 3

Employed usual method of variation of area of counters connected in coincidence scheme, and method of variation of "coincidence multiples," to determine subject spectrum and clarify nature of penetrating particles. Submitted 22 Jul 1949 by Acad D. V. Skobel'tsyn.

158T76

SOV/124-58-2-1539

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 2, p 7 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Shuwayev, N. A.

TITLE: The

The Equation of Motion for the Center of Mass of a System of Particles Having a Variable Mass. General Case. (Uravneniye dvizheniya tsentra mass sistemy tochek peremennoy massy v obshchem sluchaye)

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Gor'kovsk. un-ta, 1955, Nr 28, pp 56-69

ABSTRACT:

The article presents the equations of motion for the center of mass of a system under the assumption that the system mass varies through to the simultaneous joining and separation of particles without consideration of their relative motion. The equations of motion of the center of mass are developed both for the absolute reference system and for a coordinate system the axes of which have an arbitrary motion. The article considers some laws of particle radiation. The equations of motion for the center of mass pertaining to the radiating particles have a simpler form.

simpler form

Card 1/1

A. I. Zenkin

<u> </u>	500000 0000: UN/0147/66/000	
AUTHOR: Sauvayov, N. A.		23
CSG: NONO		
TITIL: Concorning a cortain class of mas	variation	
SCURCE: TVUZ. Aviatsionnaya tokhnika, n	no. 2, 1966, 34-37	
ALSTRACT: Two systems of material points the other ("adjoint" to the first system) the former. It is shown that in order is to esimplify, it is necessary and sufficient system is equal to the momentum of variation of system points is considered arbitrary function of time. If the latter systems are proportional to each other, is exponentially. Many theorems of the meet in the mechanics of variable masses. Or	onergy relation, quantum mechanics are considered, one of a variety of masses emitted by or the centers of masses of these ent that the linear momentum of the mass center. A special classiven by $dm_1/dt = f(t)n$ , where for is constant, i.e. the masses the mass of the first system charters of constant masses are fo	plo mass and y, or joining, e who systems points of the se of mass f(t) is an of the two
SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 22Nov64/ OR	RIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 001	
Cara i i 50		UDO: 531.30

124-1957-1-75 D

Translation from: Referationyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 1, p 8 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Shuvayev N. A.

TITLE: Critical Historical Analysis of the Developments of the Fundamentals of Variable-Mass Mechanics (Istoriko-kriticheskiy

analiz razvitiya osnov mekhaniki peremennykh mass)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry of the Suthor's dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Physical-Mathematical Sciences, In-t istorii yestestvozn, i tekhn. AN SSSR (Institute of the History of Natural Sciences and Technology, USSR Academy of Sciences),

Moscow 1956,

ASSOCIATION: In tisterii yestestvozn, i tekhn. AN SSSR (Institute of the History of the Natural Sciences and Technology, USSR Academy

of Sciences), Moscowa

1. Variable mass mechanics--Fundamentals--Critic

Card 1/1

ALEKSANDROV, V.K.; SHUVAYEV, N.A.

Automatic record of the lines of flow of a fluid. Sudostroenie 29 no.4:54-55 Ap 163. (MIRA 16.4) (Recording instruments) (Aerodynamics—Electromechanical analogies)

BOGOSLOVSKIY, I.M., inzh.; SHUVAYEV, P.N.

Manufacturing parts of the "flanged ring" type of sheet steel. Khim. mash. no. 3:33-34 My-Je '60. (MIRA 14:5) (Chemical engineering—Equipment and supplies)

FERAPONTOV, A.D., starshiy laborant; SHUVAYEV, P.N., slesar'

Flat specimens with thread for mechanical tensile tests. Sbor.st.

NIIKHIMMASH no.33:133-134 '60. (MIRA 15:5)

(Testing machines)

SVECHNIKOV, S.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHUVAYEV, V.A.

Photoconverter controlled by the voltage function. Evt. i prib. no.4851-54 O-D '64 (MIRA 18:2)

ACCESSION NR: AP5009042

/65/000/001/0061/0064

AUTHOR: Borovskiy, V. P.; Partala, O. N.; Shuvayev, V. A.

TITLE: Generation of FM oscillations in a wide range by multivibrators

SOURCE: Avtomatika i priborostroyeniye, no. 1, 1965, 61-64

TOPIC TAGS: FM oscillation, multivibrator, FM signal generator

ABSTRACT: As phantastron FM signal generators easily develop spurious AM and present difficulties in filtering the 1st harmonic, a symmetrical electron-tube RC multivibrator is proposed for this purpose. These experimental results are claimed: frequency range, 1: 150; frequency drift on tube replacement, ±1.25%; frequency drift on  $\pm$  10% heater-voltage variation,  $\pm$  0.4%; the frequency was practically constant with an anode-voltage variation of ±10%. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 5 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

ACCESSION NR: AP5001744

S/0302/64/000/004/0051/0054

No D

AUTHOR: Svechnikov, S. V. (Candidate of technical sciences); Shuvayev, V. A.

TITLE: Voltage-function photoconverter

SOURCE: Avtomatika i priborostroyeniye, no. 4, 1964, 51-54

TOPIC TAGS: photoconverter, voltage function converter

ABSTRACT: An analog-to-analog photoconverter is proposed as a substitute for mechanical sliding-contact potentiometers. The converter consists of a transistor with the input voltage applied between its emitter and base and a gas-filled cold-cathode lamp connected into its collector circuit. As the lamp luminescence intensity is proportional to its current in a wide range, a (selenium-cadmium) photovaristor placed near the lamp will pass a current proportional to the input voltage. Temperature stabilizing resistors are provided in the circuit. The inertia of both the lamp and photovaristor is responsible for a

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR; AP5001744

serious signal shape distortion; hence, the recommended frequency range is 10-100 cps. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 14 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut poluprovodnikov AN UkrSSR (Institute of Semiconductors, AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 001

L 6961-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h)
ACC NR: AP5020931

SOURCE CODE: UR/0142/65/008/003/0366/0368

AUTHOR: Vollerner, N. F. (Prof.); Borovskiy, V. P.; Shuvayev, V. A.

ÍÍ B

ORG: none

TITLE: A generator of video pulses of arbitrary shape

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiotekhnika, v. 8, no. 3, 1965, 366-368

TOPIC TAGS: pulse shaper, RC circuit, pulse generator

ABSTRACT: In contrast to the complex arbitrary function generators described in the literature, a comparatively simple scheme for obtaining pulses of arbitrary shape is described. The method is basically the following: 1) the creation of a step function of n quantizing pulses of identical duration and amplitudes proportional to the instantaneous values of the function at successive instants; 2) smoothing the step function with a low-frequency filter such as an integrating RC circuit. A commutator based on cold-cathode thyratrons operating on the principle of a counting circuit is proposed since it is simpler and more reliable than commutators. If

UDC: 621.373.53

Card 1/2

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L 6961-66

ACC NR: AP5020931

a symmetrical pulse shaper is desired, the number of commutator cells can be halved. A generator with a capacity of 64 quantizing pulses is capable of generating functions from 5 microseconds to several seconds in duration. The functions generated are within 2-3% of the theoretical estimates. The arbitrary function generator should find wide use in analog computer technology, modeling of systems, and production of AM and FM oscillations with arbitrary modulations. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: EC/ SUBM DATE: 26Jun64/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 rds

ZAGULYAYEVA, A.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik; SHUVAYEV, V.M.

Rapid method for manufacturing leather from whale skin. Kozh.-obuv.prom. no.12:7-9 D 159. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Tikhookeanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii (for Zagulyayeva).

(Whale) (Leather)

L 14498-65 ENT(m)/EWP(j)/T Pc-4 IJP(c)/AFWL/SSD/ESD(gs)/ESD(t) RM ACCESSION NR: AP4048648

AUTHOR: Kocharov, G.Ye.; Naydenov, V.O.; Shuvayev, V.M.

TITLE: A proportional counter filled with a mixture of xenon and isopentane /Report, Fourteenth Annual Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy held in Tbilisi 14-22 Feb 1964/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Seriya fizicheskaya, v.28, no.10, 1964, 1725-1727

TOPIC TAGS: proportional counter, kenon, isopentane, gamma ray spectrum, barium

ABSTRACT: The coefficients K and U that characterize a gas, according to the theory of proportional counters (R.W.Kiser, Appl.Sci.Res.8,183,1960; G.Ye.Kocharov, and G.A.Korolev, Izv.AN SSSR, Ser.fiz.27,301,1963), were measured for a xenon + isopontane mixture by the method of Kocharov and Korolev (loc.cit.). A 27.4 cm long counter with a 4.6 cm diameter cathode and a 50 micron diameter anode containing xenon at 650 mm Hg and isopentane at 10 mm Hg was employed with 5.07 MeV C-particles and 30.6 and 41.9 keV  $\gamma$ -rays. The values of K and U were found to be 64.5 V/cm mm Hg and 23 V, respectively. It follows from these data that the cross section of xenon for ionization by electrons is 3.2 x 10-16 cm<sup>2</sup>. B.Pontecorvo (Helv.Phys.acta,

1/3

L 14498-65 ACCESSION NR: AP4048648

23, Suppl. 3, 97, 1949) showed that the energy resolution of a proportional counter is reduced by space-charge effects when the gas amplification exceeds a certain critical value, and that the product of this critical amplification and the energy released in the working volume of the counter is constant. Working with x-rays, Pontecorvo found this product to be  $3 \times 10^8$  eV. This product was measured with 5.07 MeV  $\alpha$ -particles and 30.6 keV  $\gamma$ -rays and was found to be 1.7  $\times 10^8$  and 1.5  $\times 10^8$  eV in the two respective cases. The reduction in energy resolution when the critical amplification is exceeded is illustrated with Ba<sup>133</sup>  $\gamma$ -ray spectra recorded at anode potentials of 1.9 and 2.0 kV. The  $\gamma$ -ray spectrum of Ba<sup>133</sup> was recorded at energies from 30 to 80 keV. Three lines were observed at 30.6, approximately 50, and 78.6 keV. From the relative intensities and known internal conversion coefficients it is concluded that the L to K capture ratio is 1.1. This is in good agreement with the finding of R.K.Gupta, S.Iha, M.Joshi and B.K.Madan (Nuovo cimento 8,48,1958) and in disagreement with the result of M.Langevin (Compt.rend.240,289,1955). Original art.has: 4 figures.

2/3

L 14408-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4048648

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut im.A.F. Ioffe Akademii nauk SSSR (Physicotechnical Institute, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: OO

SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: OO2

OTHER: OO4

SAZHIN, B.I.; SHUVAYEV, V.P.

Electric conductivity of polystyrene solutions. Vysokom. soed. 7 no.6:962-965 Je '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut polimerizatsionnykh plastmass.

SHUVAYEV, V.P.; ANIKOVICH, V.F., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk

Fall tillage of soil. Zemledelie 27 no.8:35-39 Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Orenburgskaya oblastnaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya opytnaya stantsiya (for Anikovich).

SAZHIN, B.I.; SHUVAYEV, V.P.; VESELOVSKAYA, L.N.

Determining the molecular weights of polymers by the electric resistance of their solutions. Plast. massy no.11:48-50 (MIRA 18:12)

District Commence of the Comme

SHUVAYEV, V.S.; VASI 'CHIKOV, F. Ya.

Using graphs to solve some transportation problems. Izv.vys.uch.-zav.; stroi. i arkhit. 5 no.4:109-116 162. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Kuybyshevskiy inzhenerno-stroitel\*nyy institut imeni Mikoyana. (Transportation, Automotive)

DOMANSKIY, V.Ye., prof.; SHUVAYEV, V.S., dotsent; ARNGOL'D, A.V.

"Design and operation of a tailings storage department of an ore dressing plant" by P.D.Evdokimova. Reviewed by IA.A.
Rubinchik. Remarks on the book review by V.E.Domanskii, V.S.
Shuvaev, A.V.Arngol'd. Reviewers' response. TSvet.met. 35
no.12:73-77 D '62.

1. Kuybyshevskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut (for Domanskiy).
2. Kuybyshevskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut (for Shuvayev).
3. Vsesoyuznyy institut po proyektirovanju organizatsiy
energeticheskogo stroitel'stva (for Arngol'd).

(Tailings (Metallurgy)) (Evdokimova, P.D.)

# Shurayer

Q-2

USSR/Ferm Animals. Cattle

Abs Jour : Rof Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, No 35624

**Author** 

Shuveyov V.T.

 $I_{nst}$ Title : The Methods Used for the Improvement of the Dairy Herd of the Red Stoppe Breed in the Severo-Lyubinskiy Sovkhoz of the

Omsk Oblest'

Orig Fub: Tr. Novosib. s.-kh. in-tc, b. g., 11, 92-109

Abstract: The fixation and improvement of highly productive milk and fet-type streins of the progeny of four bulls, the crossing of these streins with other streins, and their inbreeding with the Shortherns, constituted the basic methods of reising Red Steppe cettle at the Severo-Lyubinskiy sovkhoz of the Onsk Oblast'. The breeding was carried out according to strains and families, and individual selection. A series of organizational and economical measures were adopted. The live weight of the tertiperae cows increased up to 514 kg., their everege milk yield sugmented by 931 kg. (up to 4,719 kg.),

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USSR / Farm Animals.

Q-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10. 1958, No 45161

Shuvayev, V. Author

: Methods for the Improvement of the Dairy Cattle of the Red Inst

Title Steppe Breed.

Orig Pub : S. kh. Sibiri, 1957, No. 8, 45-49.

Abstract : The formation and improvement of the herd of the Severo-

Lyublinskiy sovkhoz of the Cmsk Oblast' is described.

Card 1/1

SHUVAYEV, V. T.: Master Agric Sci (diss) -- "Increasing the productivity and stock qualities of red steppe cattle in the herd of the north Lyubinskiy sovkhoz, Omsk Oblast". Omsk, 1958. 24 pp (Min Agric USSR, Abstracts of Dissertations Presented at the Omsk Agric Inst im S. M. Kirov), 150 copies (KL, No 10, 1959, 127)

KIRPATOVSKIY, I.D.; SHUVAYEV, V.V. (Moskva)

Some special problems of transplantation, based on materials of the scientific conference of the Laboratory for T ransplantation of Organs and Tissues at the Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R. Vest. AMN SSSR 18 no.12:89-90 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

KIRPATOVSKIY, I.D.; OKSMAN, T.M.; SHUVAYEV, V.V. Technique of the replantation of an extremity in dogs. Trudy

1-go Mil 12:25-29 165.

Intravital lympho- and vasography in a replanted extremity; (MIRA 19:2) preliminary report, Ibid, Walk

1. Laboratoriyo po paresadke organov i tkeney 200 SSSE.

SHUVAYEV, V.V.

Merve suture and its use in the replantation of an extremity; a review of the literature. Trudy 1-go MMI 42:101-111 '65. (MIFA 19:2)

1. Iaboratoriya po peresadke organov i tkaney AMI SSSR.

SUSTINCT, M.F.; LAPTE, S.K.; SHEWAYEV, V.V.; K-SHEDING, L.V.; SHAMROV, YE.YE.

Expediency of using metal conductor prostheses for nerve trunks. Trudy 1-go MMI 42:119-128 '65. (MIE: 19:2)

1. Laboratoriya po peresadke organov i tkaney AMN SSSR i kafedra patologicheskoy anatomii 1-go Moskovskogo ordena lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova.

Pegional perfusion in autotranaplantation of an extranity; preliminary report. Truly 1-go MMI 42:153-159 165.

(MIRA 19:2)

1. Laboratoriya po peresadke organov 1 tkaney AMN SSSR.

Length of blowout of a system by inert gas. Enim. 1 tekh. topl. i
masel No.2:58-60 P '57. (MIRA 10:4)

(Petroleum industry-Equipment and supplies)

(Gases, rare)

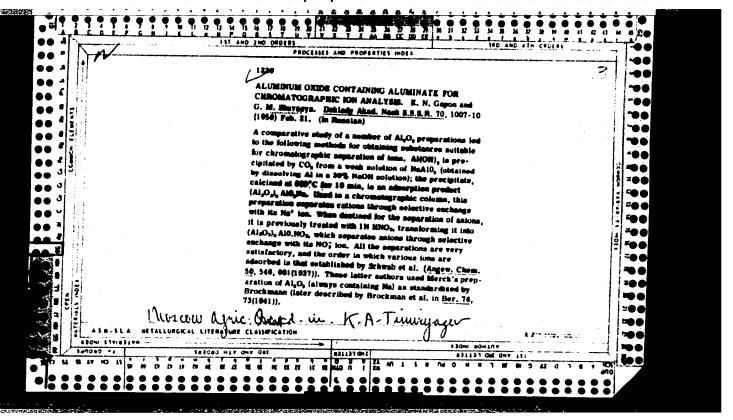
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number, G.D.,  Tohs on a  1. 1960, No. 9  Onducted on muzialurira have also besioned with reservation of the string Galaity reservation of the sulphur continuity of the fare the second operation of the sulphur continuity of the sulphur continuity of the fare transparents of the sulphur continuity of the		ronert Works	% from Souths Work. 17 reference	rions on a Plant on a Plant on a Plant on a plant on the content of the content o	Beniine Fract topliv 1 mass is have been a des on a platt yptian crudes yptian crudes yptian crudes ave been crudes ave been crudes in a platt yptian crudes ave been crudes a	8/065/60/000/ 2030/2112 140, 7.R., Za	
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Chemical Abstracts

Vol. 48 No. 5

Nov. 10, 1954.
Comercal and Physical Chemistry

Chemistry of the control of the strip of the control of th



DUBININ, M.M., akademik, otvetstvennyy redaktor; GAPON, Ye.N.; GAPON, T.B.;

ZHYPAKHINA, Ye.S.; RACHINSKIY, V.V.; BELEN'KAYA, I.M.; SHUVAEVA, G.M.;

ROGINSKIY, S.Z.; YANOVSKIY, N.I.; FUES, N.A.; KISELEV, R.V.; NEIMARK, I.Ye.;

SLINYAKOVA, I.B.; EHATSET, P.I.; LOSEV; I.P.; TROSTYANSKAYA, Ye.B.;

TEVLINA, A.S.; DAVANKOV, A.B.; SALDADER, K.M.; BHUMBERG, Ye.M.; ZHIDKOVA,

Z.V.; VZDENEEVA, N.Ye.; NAPOL'SKIY, S.A.; MIKHAYLOVA, Ye.A.; KAZANSKIY, B.A.;

RYABCHIKOV, D.I.; SHEMYAKIN, F.M.; KHETOVICH, V.L.; BUNDEL', A.A.; SAVINOV,

B.G.; VENDT, V.P.; EFSHTEYN, Ye.A.

[Research in the field of chromatography transactions of the All-Union Conference on Chromatography, November 21-24, 1950] Issledovaniia v oblasti khromatografii; trudy Vsesoiuznogo soveshchaniia po khromatografii, 21-24 noiabria 1950 g. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1952. 225 p. (MLRA 6:5)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Otdelenie khimicheskikh nauk.
(Chromatographic analysis)

Brit. Abst. Sept. 1953 General Technique Laboratory Apparatus

**TANGET TO THE** 

2656. Secondary adsorption of ions on aluminated at aluminium oxide. G. M. Shuvaeva and E. N. Garon (J. anal. Chem., USSR, 1953, 8, 50-52).-Adsorption of cations on cation-exchange Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> is known (Schwab and Jockers, Angew. Chem., 1937, 50, 546) to be accompanied by simultaneous adsorption of anions when the cations are multivalent. It is now shown that simultaneous adsorption of cations occurs on anion-exchange Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> when the anions are multivalent. An explanation of these phenomena is given, and examples of their occurrence in chromatographic work are described. G. S. Smith.

SHUVAYEVA, N.I. (Moskva)

Prognancy, birth and puerperium in certain infectious diseases.

Fel'd. 1 akush. 22 no.917-14 5'57 (MIRA 11:10)

(PRINHABCY, COMPLICATIONS)

(LABOR, COMPLICATED)

#### SHUVAYEVA, N.I.

Course of pregnancy and labor in women with pulmonary tuberculosis.

Sov.med. 22 no.8:78-84 Ag 158 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Is kefedry akusherstva i ginekologii (sav. - prof. K.E. Zhmakin)
I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.

(PREGNANCY, in various dis.

pulm. tuberc., progn. (Rus))

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMOMARY, in pregn.

pregn. (Rus))

SHUVAYEVA, N. I., Candidate Med Sci (diss) -- "The course of pregnancy, birth, and the postnatal period in tuberculosis patients". Moscow, 1959. 18 pp (First Moscow Order of Lenin Med Inst im I. M. Sechenov), 200 copies (KL, No 24, 1959, 153)

Obemic forms of the radioactive isotope As<sup>76</sup> formed in the neutron injudiation of phenylarsonic acid, and the production of enriched half proparations. Radiokhimita 6 no.3:320-335 \*64.

(MIRA 18:3)

SHUVAYEVA, V.I.

Mechanical jaundice according to materials of the surgical clinics of the Moscow Provincial Scientific Research Clinical Institute. Trudy mol. nauch. sotr. MONIKI no.1:50-54

(MIRA 16:11)

1. Iz 1-y khirurgicheskoy kliniki Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel skogo klinicheskogo instituta imeni Vladimirskogo.



SHUVAYEVA, V.I.

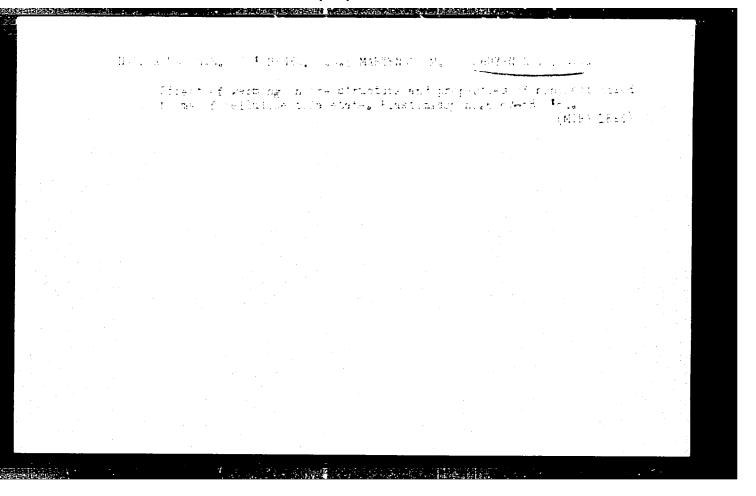
Cancer of the pancreas according to data from MONIKI surgical clinics. Vop. klin. pat. no.2:103-107 '61 (MIRA 16:12)

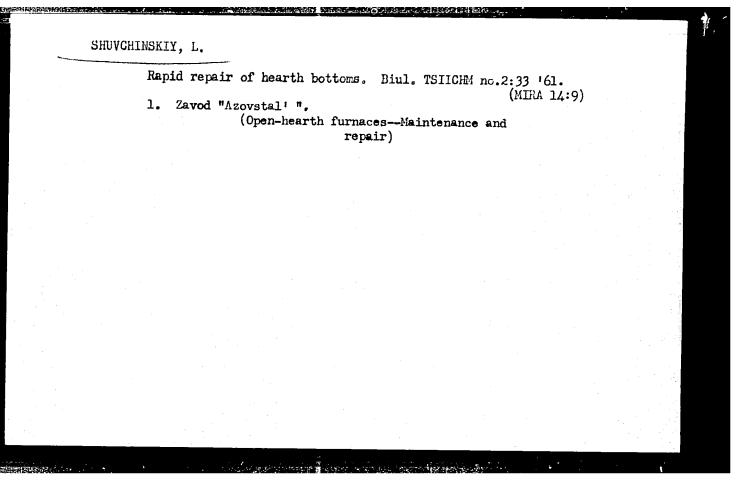
l. Iz l-y khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - dotsent N.I. Makhov) Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo klinicheskogo instituta imeni Vladimirskogo.

KCTFL'NIKOVA, Z.P., SHUVAYEVA, Ye.P.

Dimercaprol as an antidote against hexenal. Nauch. 19 Riaz. med. inst. 15:41-42 162. MIRA 17:5)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. kafedroy - dotsent A.A.Nikulin) Ryazanskogo meditainskogo instituta imeni Pavlova.





#### SHUVAYEVA, V. I.

Technic, indications, and diagnostic value of transhepatic cholangiography. Khirurgiia 37 no.7:61-64 J1 '61. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz 1-y khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - doktor meditsinskikh nauk N. I. Makhov) Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'-skogo klinicheskogo instituta imeni M. F. Vladimirskogo.

(BILE DUCTS-RADIOGRAPHY) (JAUNDICE)

SHUVYRIN, D., general-mayor
Types of security. Voen.-znan. 41 no.12:24 D '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

SHAKHOV, F.N.; SHUYER, A.M.

Standardization of column apparatus of by-product coking plants.

Koke i khim. no.5:32-39 \*57. (MLHA 10:5)

1. Khar'kovskiy filial Mauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya. (Distillation apparatus)

SHILL WY 14 LAS

AUTHORS: Shakhov, F.N. and Shuer, A.M.

68-5-7/14

TITLE: Standardisation of column apparatus for coke oven works. (Tipizatsiya kolonnykh apparatov koksokhimicheskikh zavodov).

PERIODICAL: "Koks i Khimiya" (Coke and Chemistry), 1957, No.5, pp.32-39 (U.S.S.R.).

ABSTRACT: The authors point out that some distillation equipment used at present on coke ovens should be redesigned in the light of modern knowledge of the hydrodynamics of a bubble cup plate. As an example lime-ammonia and benzole distillation columns are quoted. A review of various types of cup bubble plates, types of overflow, their performance, types of columns and methods of their assembly and criteria for the choice of diameter of steel and castifron columns are given. Standardisation of distillation plates on coke oven works and particularly on new works is recommended. This will lead to standardisation of the distillation columns which will simplify training of personnel with a general improvement in operation. There are 13 figures and 3 references including 2 Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Kharkov's branch of NIIKhIMMASh. (Khar'kovskiy Filial NIIKhIMMASh).
AVAILABLE:

Card 1/1

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TAVANETS, S.M., inzh.; SHUYER, L.A., inzh.; REMENNIK, L.M., inzh.; APANASHCHENKO, V.G., inzh.; BRUSNITSYN, M.I., inzh.

Marin at the age of the second and the control of t

Results of relaying railroad tracks in strip mines. Bezop. truda v prom. 8 no.10:30-31 0 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

SHUYEV, M.T. [Shuiev, M.T.], mekhanik

Vacuum-regulator on a tractor. Mekh. sil'. hosp. 14 no.6:23 Je '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Belokurakinskogo otdeleniya "Sil'gosptekhniki" Luganskoy oblasti.

Utilization of the heat of scaverging water. Prom. energ. 18 no.11:6-7 N '63. (MIRA 16:12)

S/229/63/000/002/002/002 E081/E141

AUTHORS:

Shuygin, F.P., Engineer, and

Shchukina, Ye.N., Candidate of Technical Sciences

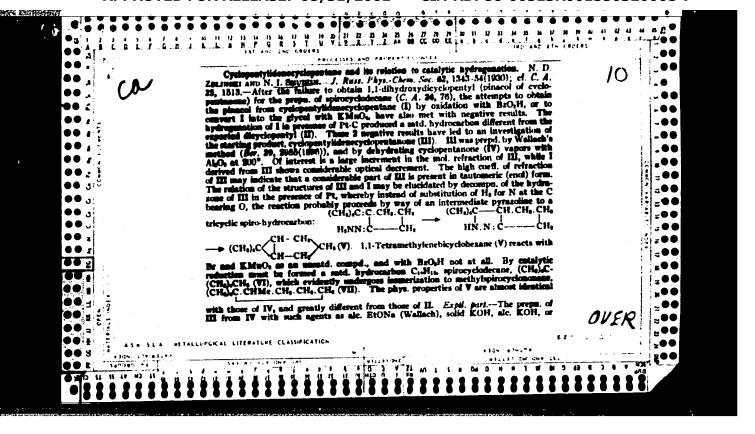
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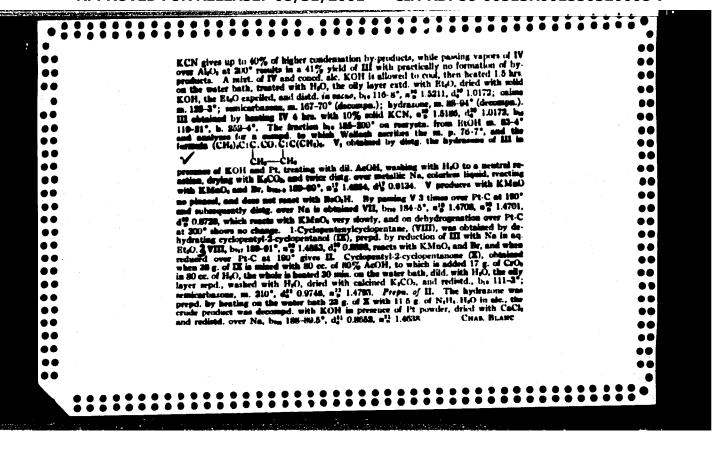
Fatigue characteristics of aluminium alloys used in

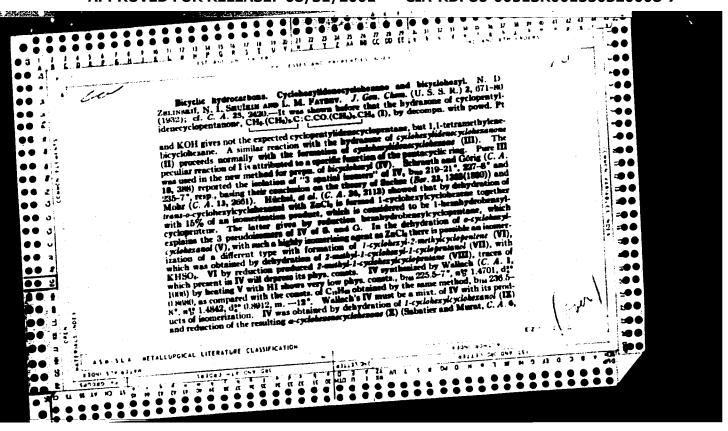
ship construction

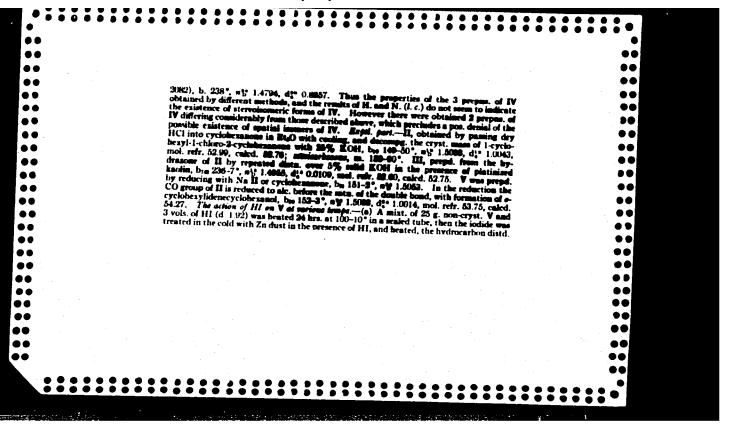
PERIODICAL: Sudostroyeniye, no.2, 1963, 47-51

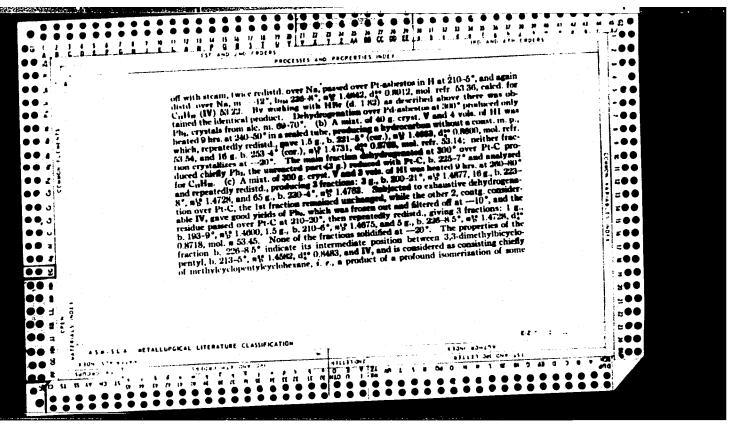
Fatigue tests up to about 107 cycles on the aluminium TEXT: alloys AMg-5B, AMg-61 and Al-Zn-Mg, are described and discussed. The results are compared with those of previous workers to assess the effect of various types of welded joint on the fatigue strength. The effect of exposure to sea water on the fatigue strength is also measured. Conclusions: the alloy Al-Zn-Mg has most favorable fatigue properties, both welded and unwelded; the best type of angle welded construction investigated was a double sided continuous seam; welded construction in aluminium alloy is particularly sensitive to stress concentration; coatings which protect aluminium in ships against sea water also prevent any adverse effects on fatigue properties. There are 6 figures and 2 tables. Card 1/1

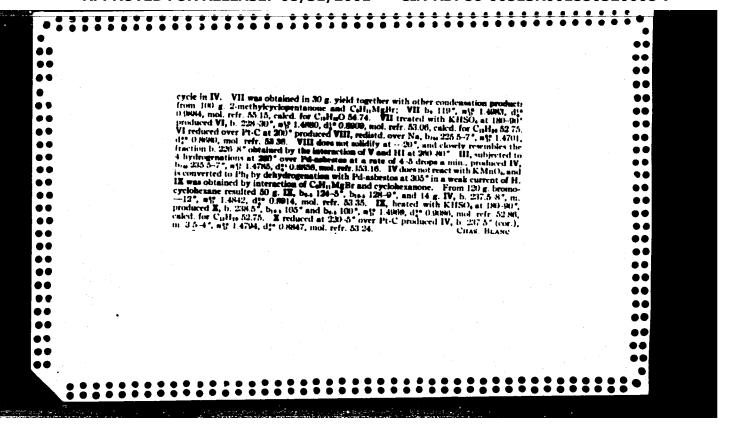


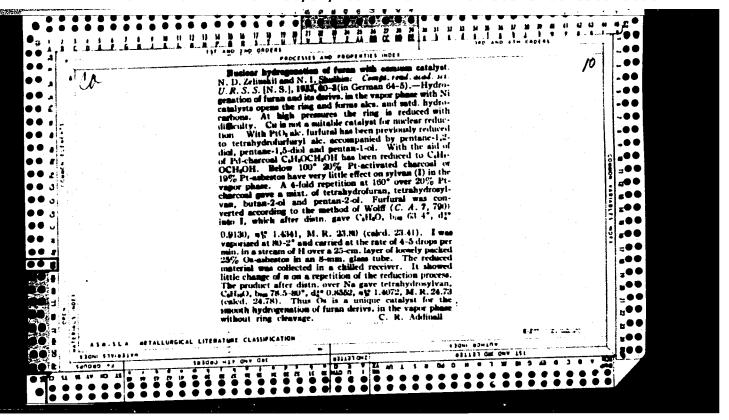


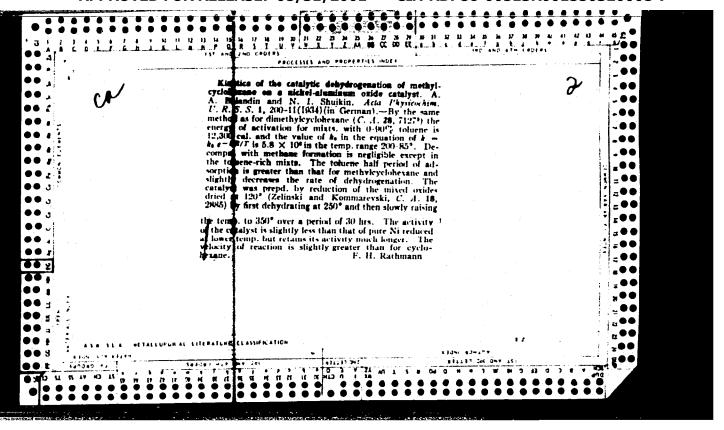


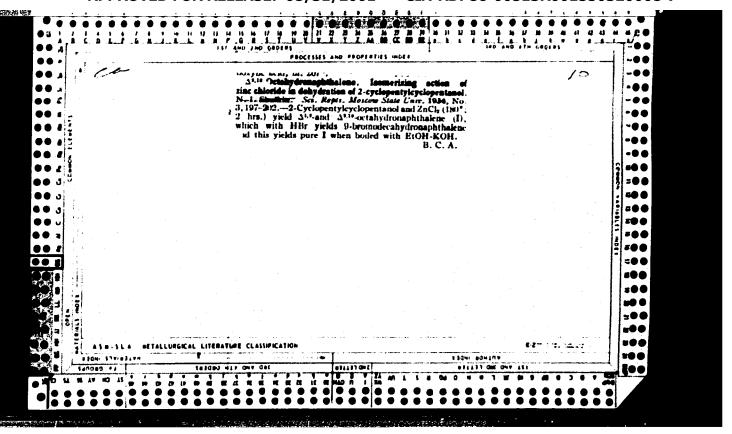


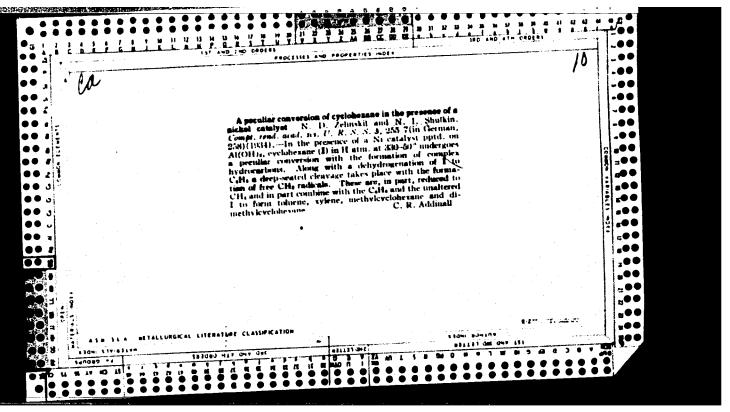


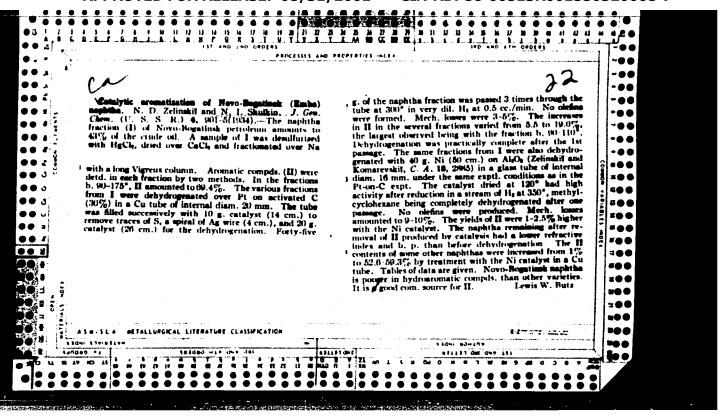


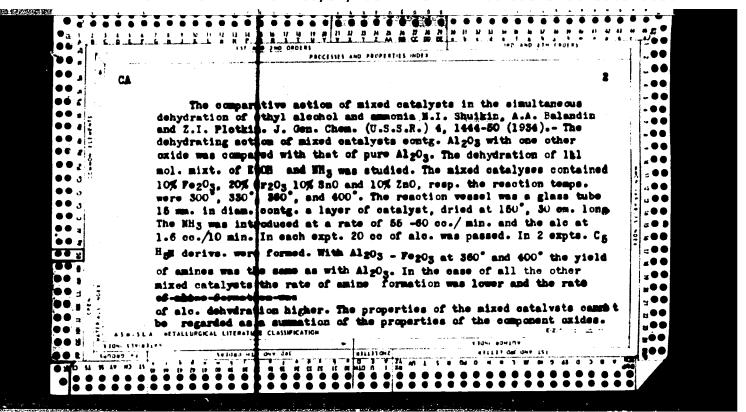


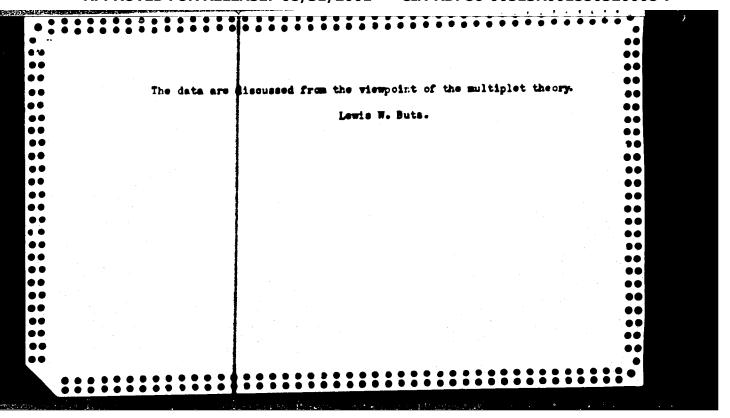




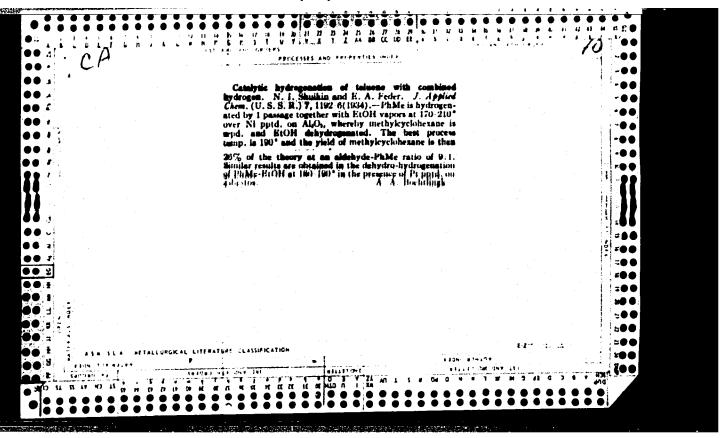


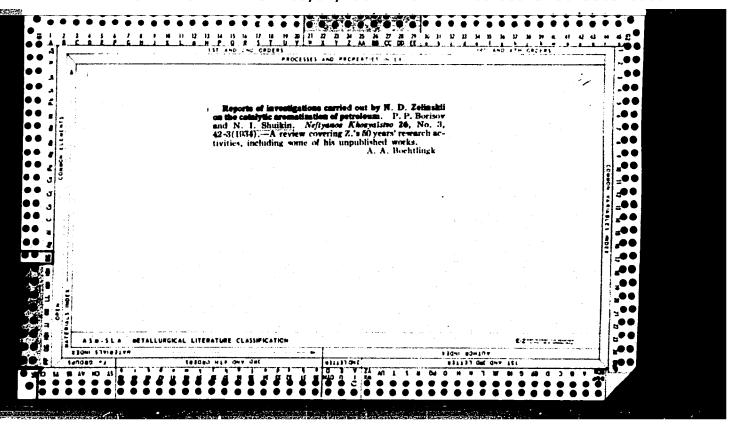


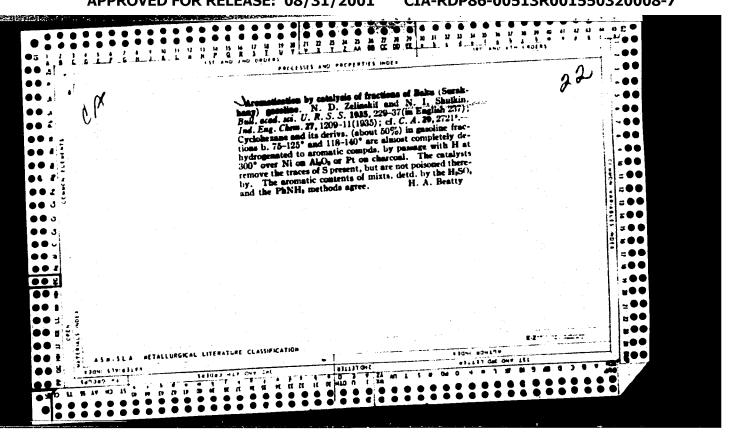


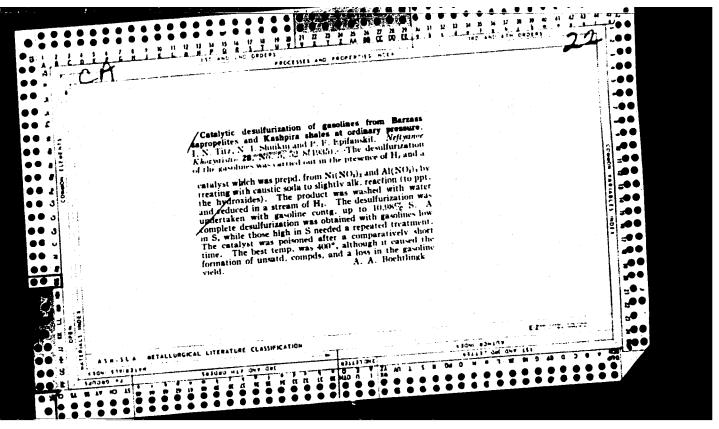


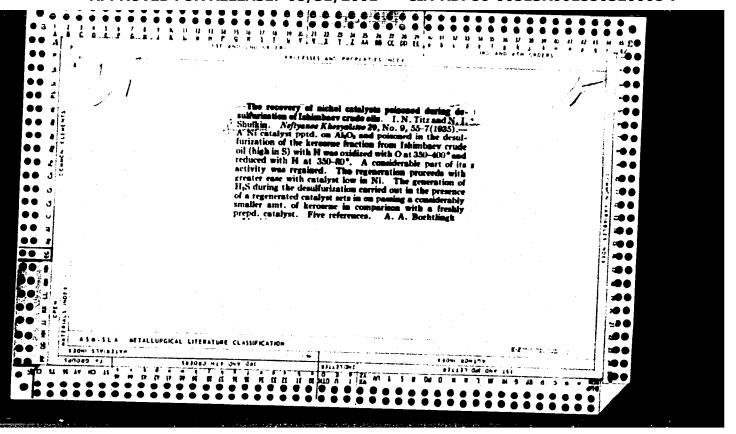
Catalyst conversion of Phill Converted of of of Phills Phi	The comparative action ethyl alcohol and aniline.  Shuikin, A. A. Balandin,  (1934) The dehydration of the case catalysts as were in addn. with Al 0 (95%)	The catalytic prepared F. T. Duimov. J. Go a 2:2.9 mol. mixt. of used for alc. and HH	n. Chem. (U. S Philipand alc. (cf. preceding were 350° and	S. S. R.) 4, . was studie g abstract) 4000. The	1451-7 d with and PhNH-
Al_O_S	alc. soln. was introduced at Results follows	resp. of max.	Phi/H	Yield of	Yield on of
	ALOFOO ALOFOO	75° 75° 75° 80° 80°	52.9 50.2 43.2 38.5 31.6	52.2 48.7 43.2 35.4 31.6	0.7 1.5 traces 0.1 traces

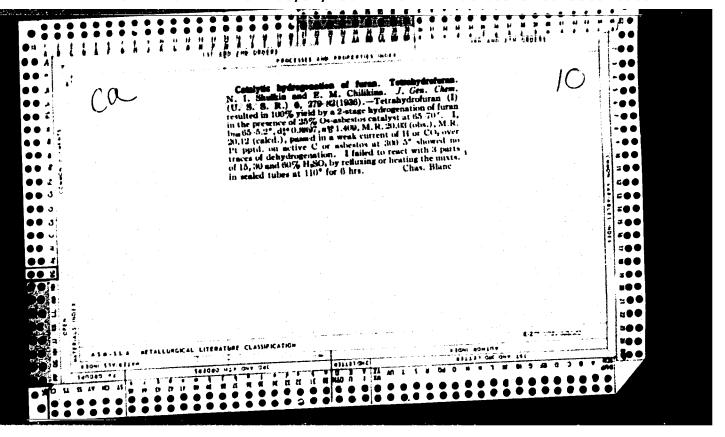


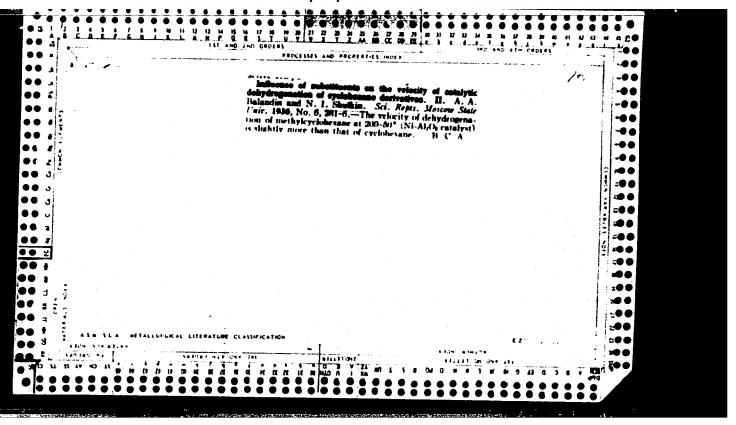


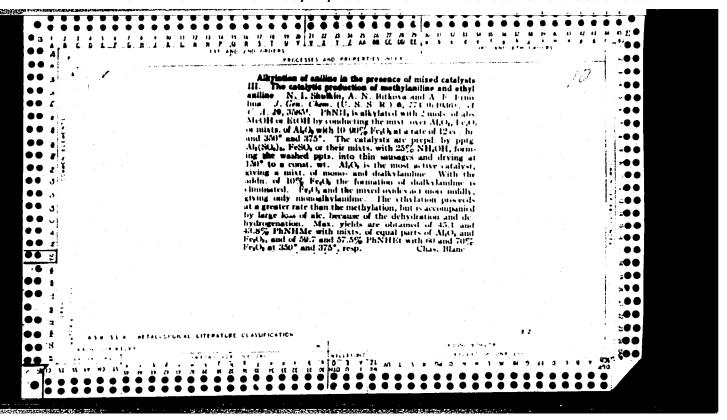


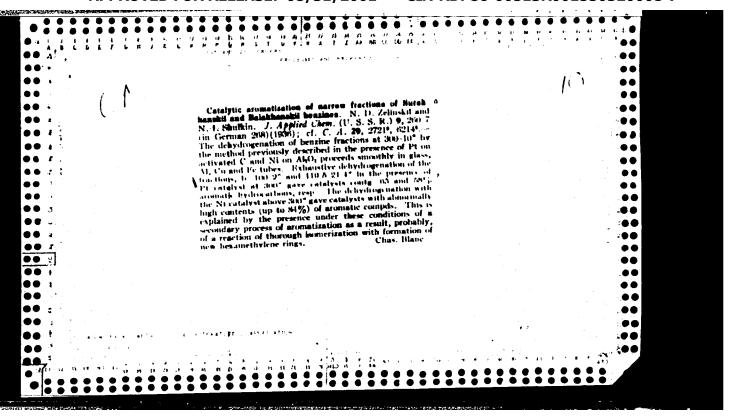


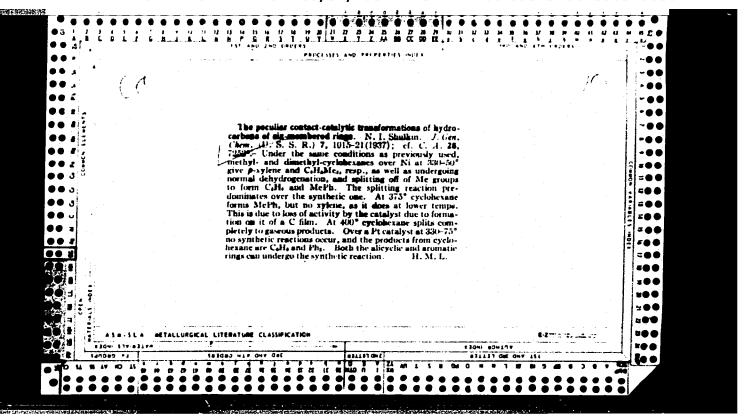


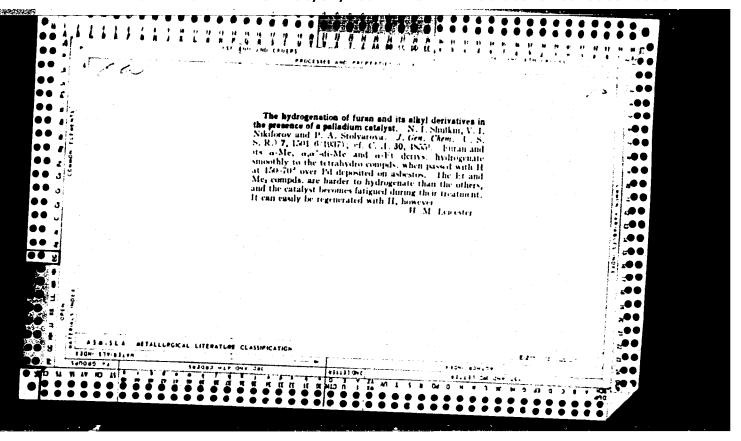


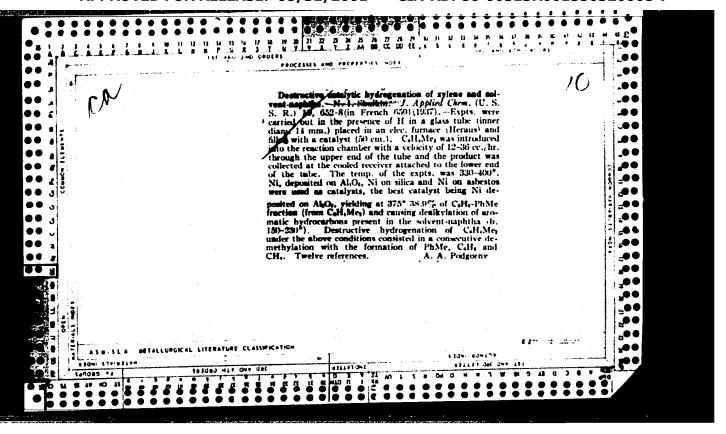


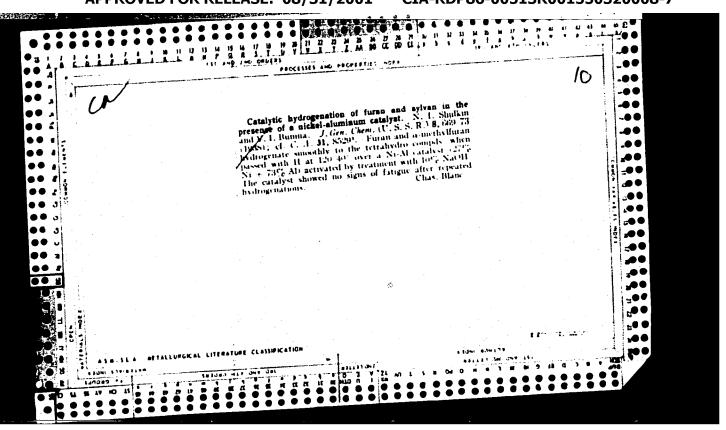


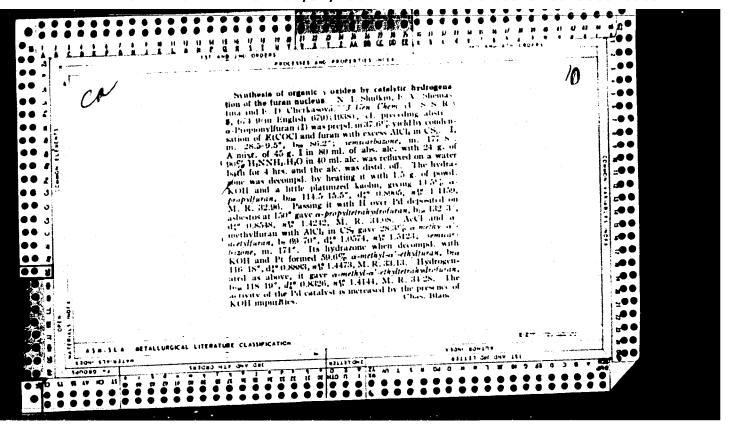


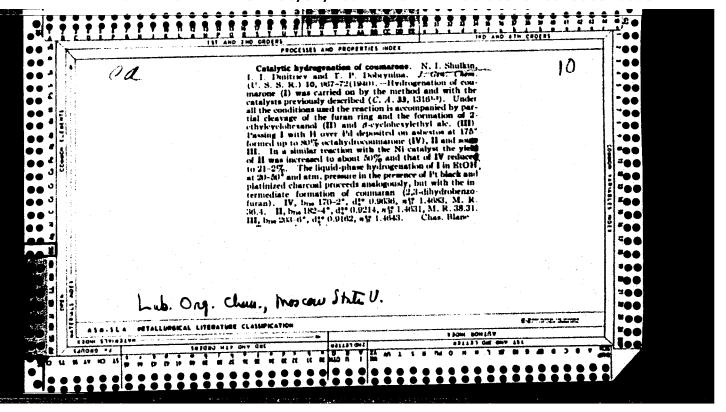


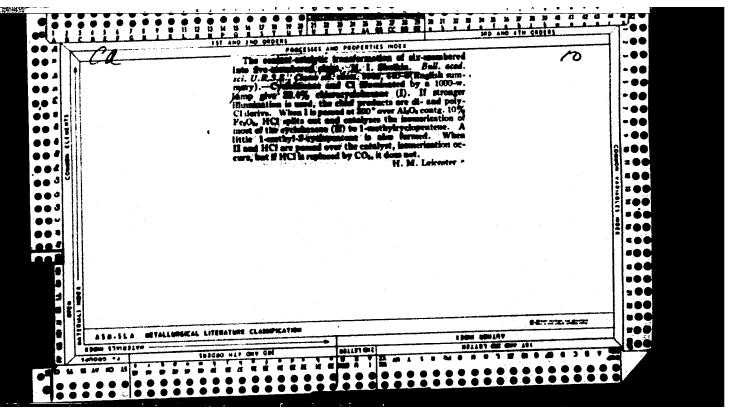












SHUEYKIN, N.I.

USSR/Organic Chomistry, Synthetic Organic Chemistry.

E-2

Abs Jour: Rof Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 19046.

Author : Nokrasova V. A., Shugykin H. I.

: The Problem of Chlorination of Alkanos in the Presence Inst

Title of Nitrogon Dioxido.

Orig Pub: Izv. AN SSSR, Otd. Khim, N., 1946, No 5, 583-586.

Abstract: Investigated are products obtained of the gaseous (265-400°) and liquid (123 213°) phases of chlorination of n- alkanos from n-C6H14 to C12H26 at molar proportion of the alkanos: C12=1:1, with a catalyst NO2(2%), and in the presence of 1% unsaturated hydrocarbons initiating the chain reaction. Chlorination in the gaseous phase is carried out with the velocity of passing Cl21.2 liters/hours. The reaction proceeds uniformly and yields mainly primary chlorides and some secondary. At the

: 1/2 Card

SHUTHER, E. T.
"Dispreportionation of Methyl groups in Xylene-Benzene system effected by Aluminum Chloride." by N. 1. Shuykin and E. S. Prokhorova (p. 841)

So: Journal of General Chemistry (Zhurnal Costchei Khimii) 1946, Volume 16, No. 6

SHUIKIN, N. I.

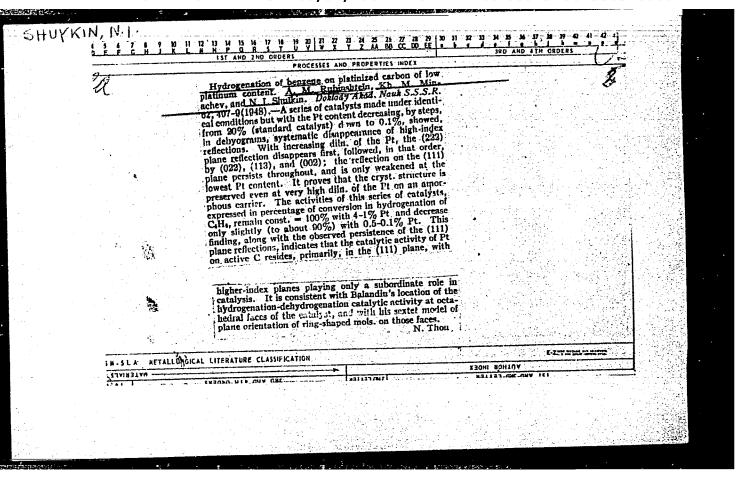
Effect of unsaturated hydrocarbons on the dehydrogenating properties of platinum catalysts. N. I. Shuftin, S. S. Nowkoy, and E. D. Tulupoya (Acad. Sci. U.S.S. R., Morcow). Bull. acad. sci. U.R.S.S. Clasts est. chm. 1947. 89-957in Russian).—Mixts. of a previously dearometized gasoline fraction (b. 98-401°, n° 1.4095, d° 0.7219) with unsatd. hydrocarbons, in the wt. ratio hydrocarbon/gasoline = 1:10, were subjected to prohomed dehydrogenations at 300-305° on a 5° p. Pt catalyst on activated C, 50 cm. high, 48 g., rate of flow 1 ml./min. t-space velocity ~0.5), and the activity of the catalyst before, during, and after the runs was tested by the yield-yof dehydrogenation of cyclohexme fdetd, by the not the catalystale. Cyclohexme has no effect on y, i.e., does not affect the activity and stability of the Pt catalyst. 1-Octone, 1-heptene, and 1 hence show only a very slight inactivating effect. Marked inactivation is brought about by 1-ethyl-1-cyclopentene (y falling from 90.0 to 58 5-49.9%). Cyclohexme alone, in a slow 11 stream, leaves the activity of the catalyst unchanged. 1-flexes in a stream of H<sub>1</sub> or of CO<sub>2</sub> causes only a slight lowering of the activity; the products are, in the 1st cise, hexane with a little 1-hexene, in the 2nd case, 2-hexene. 1-Ethyl-1-cyclopentene, 18.5 g., in a stream of CO<sub>2</sub>, gave 11.8 g. catalyzate, fractionated into bas 96-103° (9.8 g.), 103-4° (4 g.), 104-5.5° (4.5 g.), residue (9.9 g.) the 1st and 2nd fraction, treated with coned. 11580, gave a hydrocarbon with consts. close to those of

ethyleyclopentane; the 3rd fraction is mainly unchanged 1-cthyl-1-cyclopentene; the activity of the catalyst has fallen to y = 15%. Allyleyclopentane, 10 g., in a stream of CO<sub>2</sub>, gave 10 g. catalyzate; its fraction but 129-31 showed consts, close to those of propyleyclopentane; the activity of the catalyst has decreased markedly. Since both ethyleyclopentene and allyleyclopentane are hydrogenated in the absence of H<sub>1</sub> (under CO<sub>2</sub>), this can only take place at the expense of the H<sub>1</sub> liberated in the dehydrogenation of other mols, to the corresponding cyclopentadienes. Cyclopentadiene itself, 2.52 g., mixed with 15.48 g. heptane, at 300°, under a stream of H<sub>2</sub>, gave 16.9 g. catalyzate of which 0.8 g. was very close to cyclopentane; the activity of the catalyst has fallen to y = 100.3%.

SHUYKIN, N. I.

"Stability of the Catalytic Properties and of the Structure of Platinized Carbon in Heat-Treatment," by S. S. Novikov, A. M. Rubenshteyn, and N. I. Shuykin. Dokl. Ak. Nauk SSSR, 62, pp 3h6-3h8, 19h8.

Constancy of the catalytic activity of a 20% Pt catalyst on active C, independently of the length of heat-treatment at 300°, up to 639 hrs., was ascertained by dehydrogenation of cyclohexane to C6H6 at 300°, space velocity 0.4 1./1/ catalyst/hr. Under the same conditions, both the crystal lattice constant and the grain size of the Under the same conditions, both the crystal lattice constant and the grain size of the Pt (~56A.) remain practically unchanged. Regeneration of a catalyst, heat-treated for 639 hrs., and used at 300° for 120 hrs., at well over 300°, restored the original activity and left the crystal size unchanged, i.e. no recrystal took place even at red glow. Inasmuch as highly disperse Pt without carrier recrystalizers easily even at room temp., it follows that, on the carrier, Pt is not distributed unformly, but the grains are localized in pores and completely isolated from one another.



SHUYKIN, N. I.

Blocking of the active centers of platinized carbon by products of deep decomposition of hydrocarbons. A. M. Rubinshteyn, Kh. M. Minachev, and N. I. Shuykin, Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 67, 287-90 (1949); cf. C.A. 43, 1249g. In the hydrogenation of C6H in excess H2 at 170-20 at the space velocity 0.06 1./1. catalyst/hr., on catalysts contg. excess ng at 110-2- at the space vertors, 0.50 1./1. catalyso, in., on catalyso contest. from 4.0 down to 0.03% Pt, corresponding to passing velocities from 5.5 to 540.0 ml./hr./g, Pt, some reaction took place even at the smallest Pt content; with 4.0-1.0, 0.5, 0.10, 0.09,0.06, and 0.03% Pt, the initial degrees of conversion were, resp., 100, 88.5, 88.4, 11.2, 9.0, and 1.0%. The fall of the initial rate during the run is in inverse ratio to the Pt content. Similarly, in the dehydrogenation of cyclohexane, in a weak stream of H2, at 300-20 and 0.3 1. cyclohexane/1. catalyst/hr., the activity of catalysts with 4.0-0.25% Pt showed no marked differences; from 0.25% Pt down, the activity falls sharply, but even at 0.03% it still is 5% dehydrogenation. The stability of the catalysts falls sharply from Pt <0.5% down. The curve of relative fall of the activity as a function of the Pt content starts out with an almost vertical fall at lowest Pt contents, bends at about 0.5% and then remains almost horizontal. This curve is taken to render the rate of blocking of the active centers by the decompn. products of the hydrocarbons. It thus would appear that the isolated microcrystallites that predominate at very low Pt contents are more subject to blocking than the aggregates present at high Pt contents. X-ray diagrams show that the cryst. structure of the Pt is preserved down to 0.03%, but that lattice defects, as indicated by blurring of the interference lines and by deviations from the normal value of the lattice const., increase with decreasing Pt content, i.e., with its increasing dispersity. It is possible that active centers of a new type, favorable to splitting of the six-membered ring, are formed at high deformations of the crystal. lattice. At high Pt contents, there is no change of the dimensions of the crystals in

SHUYKIN, N. I.

Page 2

the course of the reaction; recrystn. consists mainly in a disappearance of crystal defects. This process is less probable at lower Pt contents. Diffusion to the active centers plays only a subordinate role at high Pt contents, but becomes increasingly significant at lower contents.

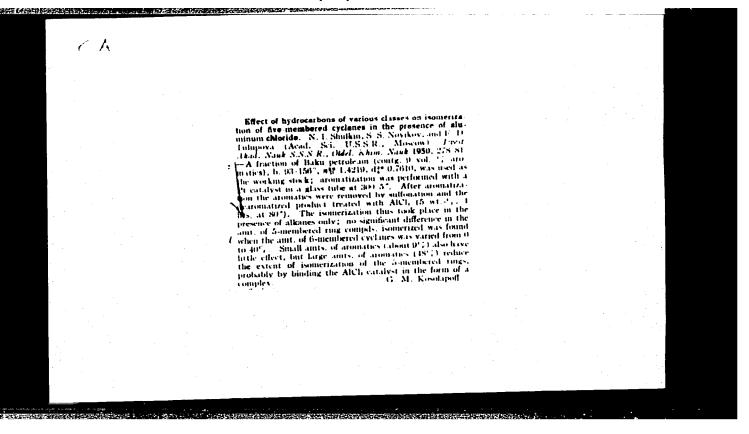
N. Thon

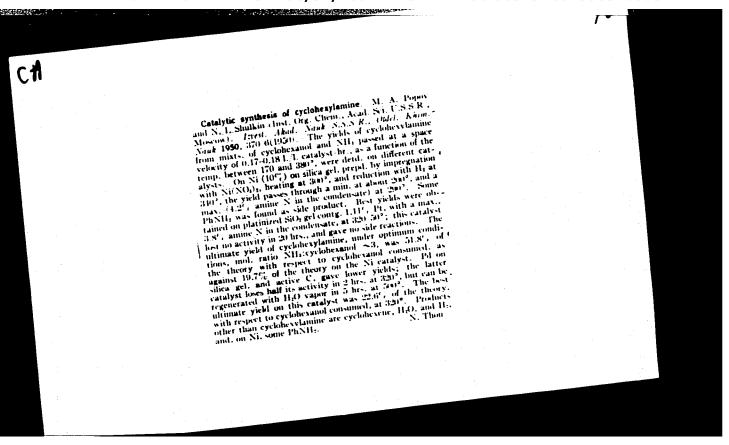
SHUYKIN, N. I.

Causes of the instability of palladium catalysts in dehydrogenation catalysis. S. S. Novikov, A. M. Rubinshtein, N. I. Shuykin, and Z. Ya. Mel'nikova. Doklady Akad. Nauk and of P2l on silica gel were S.S.S.R. 68, 1049-51 (1949)- Identical samples of P<sub>1</sub>1 on (a) subjected to prolonged heat-treatment in H2, (b) used in dehydrogenation of cyclohexane at 300-20, 0.3 1,/hr,/1, (c) used in dehydrogenation of a mixt. of 90% cyclohexane with 10% 1-ethyl-1-cylopentene, under the same conditions. The Pd-C catalyst has an initial activity by about 35% lower than the corresponding Pt-C catalyst; in a, the activity of Pd-C falls faster than that of Pt-C1 but becomes stabilized at about 3/4 of the initial activity. The activity of Pd on silica gel is still lower than that of Pd-C, but it does not change in treatment a. In b, and even more so in c, the activities of Pd-C and Pd-SiO2 fall rapidly; after c, the catalysts can be regenerated to some extent, but lose their activity completely in a very short time. This behavior, again, contrasts with the relative stability of Pt-C in b, if not in c. An explanation of the difference in stability between Pd and Pt was provided by x-ray patterns. Immediately after deposition oncarbon, Pd shows the lattice const. of the hydride, 4.04 A. which does not change on prolonged treatment a. Pd on SiO2has a normal lattice. New lines appear in the x-ray pattern of Pd-C after operation b or c; these lines, corresponding to reflections  $\sin^2 0$   $z\bar{z}$  0.170 and 0.281-0.287, belongneither to Pd nor to its hydride, and are absent in the ash of the catalyst. Pd-DiO<sub>2</sub> shows, after b or c, an extra line sin 0 - 0.285, i.e, the same new line as Pd-C. This line, independent of the carrier, can only belong to a new cryst. phase, formed in b or c, through interaction between Pd and the hydrocarbon. As this new phase is absent in Pt catalysts, it is probable that it is responsible for the rapid fall of the activity of Pd catalysts. It can also be concluded that, at 3000, the conversion of hydrocarbons on Pd N. Thon t much deeper than on Pt.

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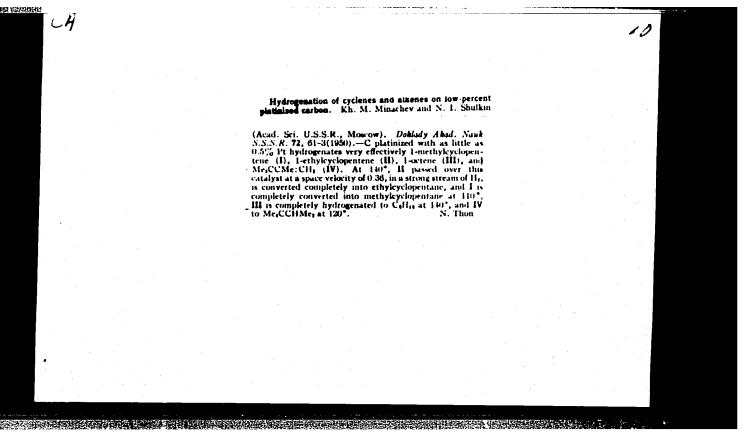
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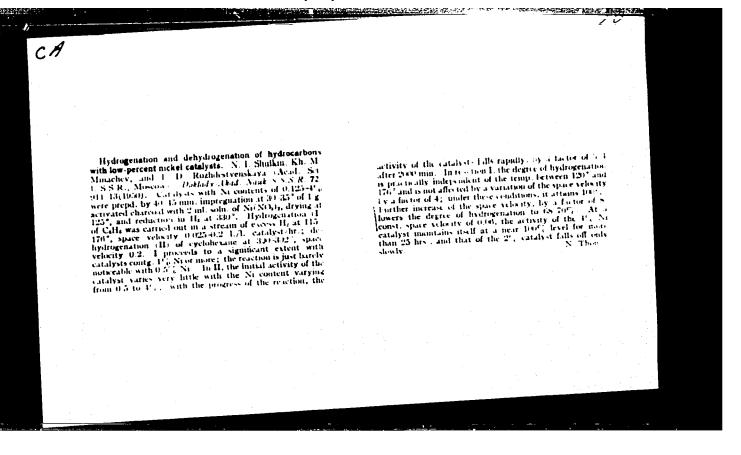
SHUYKIN, N. I.

Distribution of platinum in a platinized carbon catalyst. A. M. Rubinshtein, Kh. M. Minachev, and N. I. Shuykin (Acad. Sci., U.S.S.R.). Doklady Akad. Nauk. S.S.S.R. 71, 1073-5 (1950).— The Pt content was detd. by transmittance to x-rays of sections, taken at different depths, of cubes of platinized charcoal of 10.2-3.2 mm. side. Although the amt. of Pt is highest in the outermost layer of each grain, it is also found in deeper layers; e.g., in a cube of 10.2 mm. side, the-ratio of the amts. of Pt found in layers 0-1.2, 1.2-2.4, 2.4-3.7, and 3.7-4.9 mm. deep, was 6.7:3.6:1.1:1, and in a 4.1 mm. cube, at 0-0.85, 0.85-1.6, and 1.6-2.4 mm. below the surface, the ratio was 2.4: 1.2:1. The finer the grain, the more nearly uniform is the depth distribution of the Pt. The distribution is, in a way, analogous to that produced in chromatography. Catalytic reactions can take place not only at the surface of the catalyst grain but also in its deeper layers.



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SHUYKIN, N. I.

Hydrogenation of benzene and dehydrogenation of cyclohexane on nickel catalysts on activated carbon. A. M. Rubinshtein, S. S. Novikov, Z. Ya. Lapshina, and N. I. Shuikin (Inst. Org. Chem., Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 74, 77-9 (1950).- Hydrogenation of C6H6 at a space velocity of 0.06 1 A, catalyst/ hr., at 180°, and dehydrogenation of cyclohexane at 0.3, 300°, were investigated with catalysts prepd. by impregnation of active C with a soln. of 47 g. (HCO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>Ni/l., and decompn. at different temps. from 250 to 670°; catalysts heated at 350° were also tested after repeated impregnation with (HCO2)2 Ni, and repeated decompn. at 350°. At low space velocities hydrogenation was practically complete with all catalysts; highest activity was found with catalysts with Ni crystallites of the size of~40 A. In contrast thereto, the activity in dehydrogenation was found to increase with the Ni crystallite size up to 80 A. Since these results are analogous to those observed with Ni catalysts on Al203, it follows that the optimum grain size of the catalyzing metal does not depend on the nature of the carrier. The activity in dehydrogenation is highest with catalysts decompd. at 4500; higher decompn. temp. lowers the activity, whereas sintering in vacuo at 8000 increases it considerably owing to a 1.5-fold increase of the Ni grain size. - The dehydrogenating activity increases with increasing compression of the Ni lattice. Repeated impregnation results in growth of the existing Ni grains, not in further coverage of new portions of the carrier surface; consequently, the dehydrogenating activity increases with repeated impregnations. The rapidly prepd. Ni catalysts on active C are suitable for both dehydrogenation and, particularly, hydrogenation of six-membered rings, but their activity is inferior to that of catalysts of the Pt group. N. Thon

The nother of six-membered ting hydrocarbona of higher rate of Blashes paesine. N. I. Shrikin, S. S. Nostino and J. March. Adva. Nat S. Nostino and J. March. March